

RULE-MAKING ORDER

CR-103P (May 2009) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

Agency: Washington Horse Racing Commission

·	Permanent Rule Only
stated below)	ecific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as pre Yes No If Yes, explain:	condition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?
Purpose: To address how the stewards deal with multiple disquauncoupled entries involved in disqualifications.	alifications when placing horses and common ownership
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: Amended: WAC 260-52-040 Suspended:	
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 67.16.020	
Other authority :	
PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making) Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-13-106 on June 18, 2 Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to add	
If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCV contacting:	V 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by
Name: phone (Address: fax (e-mail)
Date adopted: August 13, 2010	CODE REVISER USE ONLY
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) Douglas L Moore	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED
SIGNATURE Dougl of Mlone	DATE: August 13, 2010 TIME: 4:31 PM
TITLE Deputy Secretary	WSR 10-17-070

If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text. Note:

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.

The number of sections adopted in o	rder to comply	with:		
Federal statute:	New	Amended	Repealed	
Federal rules or standards:	New	Amended	Repealed	
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	Amended __	Repealed	
The number of sections adopted at th	ne request of a	nongovernmental ent	ity:	
	New	Amended	Repealed	
The number of sections adopted in th	ne agency's ow	vn initiative: Amended :	<u>1</u> Repealed	
The number of sections adopted in o	rder to clarify,	streamline, or reform	agency procedures:	
	New	Amended :	1 Repealed	
The number of sections adopted usin	g:			
The number of sections adopted usin Negotiated rule making:	g: New	Amended <u>:</u>	<u>1</u> Repealed	
		Amended :	1 Repealed Repealed	

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-07-050, filed 3/11/10, effective 4/11/10)

- WAC 260-52-040 Post to finish. (1) All horses must be ridden out in every race. A jockey may not ease up or coast to the finish, without reasonable cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to win prize money. A jockey must always give his/her best effort during a race. Each horse must be ridden to win. No jockey may cause his/her horse to shorten its stride so as to give the appearance of having suffered a foul.
- (2) If a jockey strikes or touches another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment, his/her mount may be disqualified.
- (3) When clear in a race a horse may be ridden to any part of the course. If any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede, or intimidate any other horse, the horse may be disqualified.
- (4) A horse may not interfere with another horse and thereby cause the other horse to lose ground or position, or cause the other horse to break stride. When this interference occurs in the part of the race where the other horse loses the opportunity to place where it might reasonably be expected to finish, the stewards may disqualify the interfering horse.
- (5) If the stewards determine the foul was intentional, or due to careless riding, the jockey may be held responsible.
- (6) In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. If a horse is ridden, drifts or swerves out of its lane and interferes, impedes, or intimidates another horse, it may be considered a foul and may result in the disqualification of the offending horse.
- (7) When a horse is disqualified, the stewards may place the offending horse behind the horse(s) it interfered with, place it last, or declare it unplaced and ineligible for any purse money and/or time trial qualification. In the case of multiple disqualifications, under no circumstance may a horse regain its finishing ((position once it has been disqualified)) place in front of a horse that it interfered with.
- (8) If a horse is disqualified, any horses ((it is coupled with)) that it shares a common ownership with may also be disqualified, if in the opinion of the stewards, the foul was intentional.
- (9) When a horse is disqualified in a time trial race, for the purposes of qualifying only, it must receive the time of the horse it is placed behind plus one-hundredth of a second penalty or more exact measurement if photo finish equipment permits, and remain eligible to qualify for the finals or consolations of the race on the basis of the assigned time.
 - (10) In time trials, horses must qualify on the basis of time

[1] OTS-3318.1

and order of finish. Times are determined by the official timer. If the automatic timer malfunctions, averages of a minimum of three hand times must be used for that individual race. In the instance of horses competing in the same race receiving identical times, order of finish must determine qualifiers. In the event two or more horses receive identical times for the final qualifying position, a draw by lot conducted by the stewards will determine the final qualifying positions.

- (11) If a horse that qualified for the finals should be unable to enter due to racing soundness or scratched for any other reason other than a positive test or rule violation, the owner will receive last place purse money. If more than one horse is scratched from the final, then those purse moneys will be added together and distributed equally among those owners.
- (12) If a qualifier for a final or consolation is disqualified for ineligibility or a rule violation after the time trials are declared official, but prior to entry for the final or consolation, the nonqualifier with the next fastest time must replace the disqualified horse. If a qualifier is disqualified after entry for the final or consolation for any reason other than unsoundness, illness or death, the purse will be redistributed among the remaining qualifiers.
- (13) Possession of any electrical or mechanical stimulating or shocking device by a jockey, horse owner, trainer or other person will be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of these rules and is sufficient grounds for the stewards to scratch or disqualify any horse involved, and summarily suspend the individual in possession of the device.

[2] OTS-3318.1